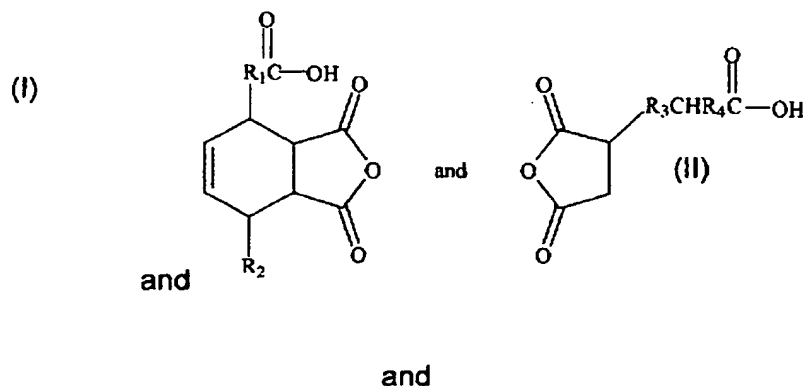
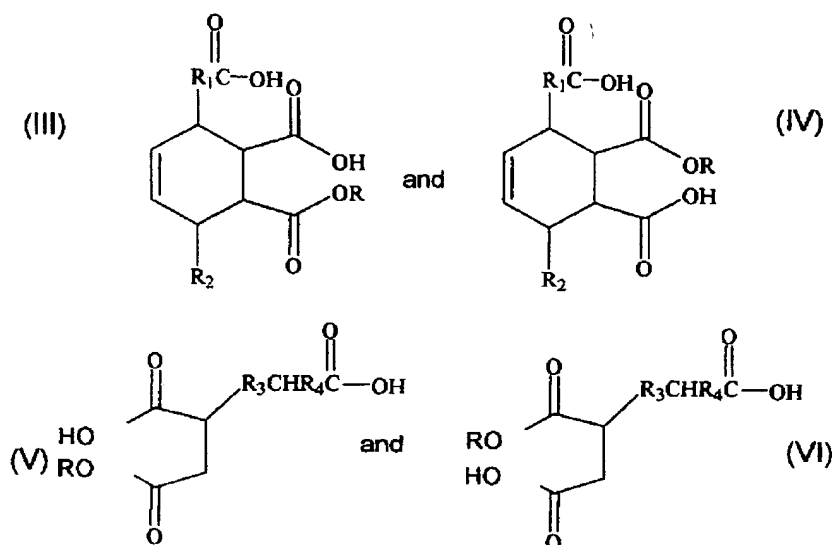


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended): A method of reducing drag of a fluid, comprising:  
 providing continuously flowing a fluid; and  
 continuously adding to the fluid an amount of an additive ~~effective to reduce~~  
thereby reducing the drag of the fluid as compared with the absence of  
the additive, the additive being selected from the group consisting of  
 amine salts selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts of;  
 primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts of; heterocyclic amine salts  
 of maleated fatty acids, and maleated fatty acid esters; and inorganic  
 and organic salts of maleated fatty acids, and maleated fatty acid  
 esters and mixtures thereof  
 where the amount of additive based on the total amount of fluid ranges from ~~about~~  
 150 to ~~about~~ 600 ppm.
2. (original): The method of claim 1 where the fluid is selected from the group  
 consisting of hydrocarbons, mixtures of hydrocarbons and water, and mixtures of  
 hydrocarbons, water and gas.
3. (previously presented): The method of claim 1 where the additive is selected from  
 the group consisting of:





where R is an organic moiety including alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl or amine groups;

$R_1$  is a generally linear organic moiety of from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

$R_2$  is hydrogen or a generally linear organic moiety of up to about 20 carbon atoms, where the total number of carbon atoms in  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

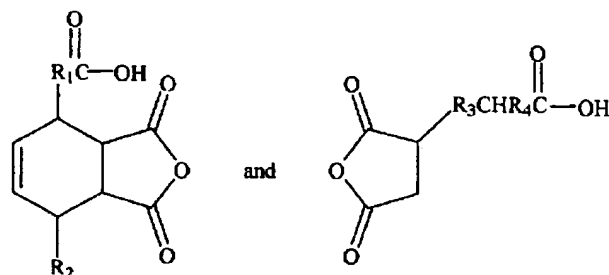
$R_3$  is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and

$R_4$  is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and inorganic, organic, and amine salts thereof, where the amine salts are selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts thereof; primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts thereof; heterocyclic amine salts thereof; and mixtures thereof.

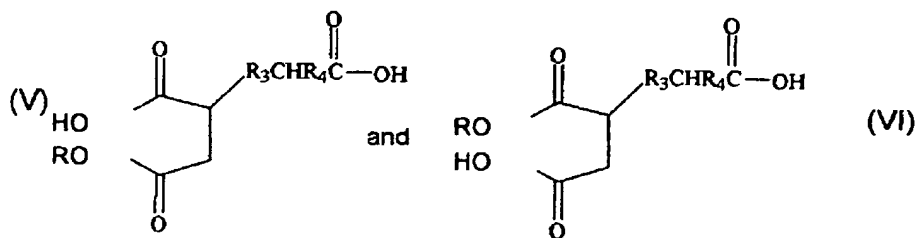
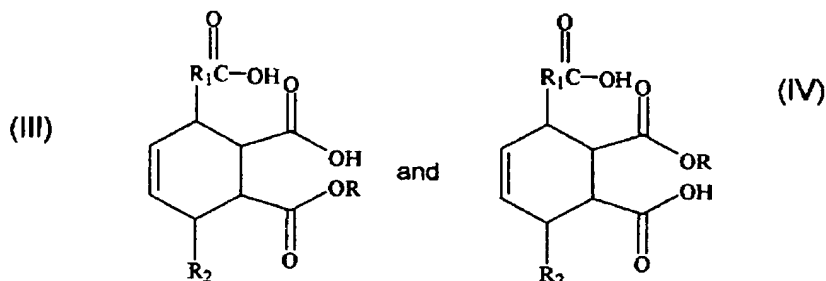
4-5. (cancelled)

6. (original): The method of claim 1 where the additive contains more than one maleated fatty acid, ester and salt thereof.

7. (currently amended): A method of reducing drag of a fluid, comprising:  
 providing continuously flowing a fluid selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, mixtures of hydrocarbons and water, and mixtures of hydrocarbons, water and gas; and  
 continuously adding to the fluid an amount of an additive ~~effective to reduce~~ thereby reducing the drag of the fluid as compared with the absence of the additive, where the additive is selected from the group consisting of:



and



where R is an organic moiety including alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl or amine groups;  
 R<sub>1</sub> is a generally linear organic moiety of from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a generally linear organic moiety of up to about 20 carbon atoms, where the total number of carbon atoms in R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and

R<sub>4</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and inorganic, organic, and amine salts thereof, where the amine salts are selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts thereof; primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts thereof; heterocyclic amine salts thereof; and mixtures thereof

where the amount of additive based on the total amount of fluid ranges from about 150 to about 600 ppm.

8-9. (cancelled)

10. (original): The method of claim 7 where the additive contains more than one maleated fatty acid, ester and salt thereof.

11. (currently amended): A reduced drag fluid, comprising:

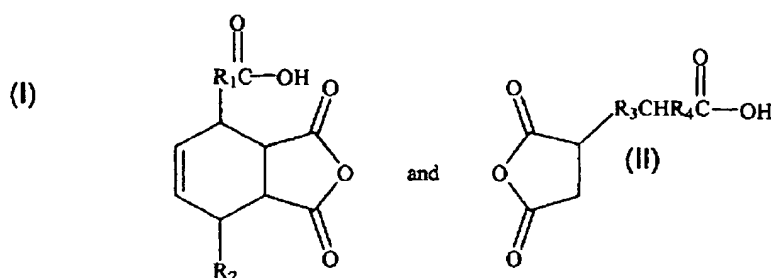
a continuously flowing fluid; and

an amount of an additive ~~effective to reduce~~ that reduces the drag of the continuously flowing fluid as compared with the absence of the additive, the additive being continuously added and selected from the group consisting of amine salts selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts of; primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts of; heterocyclic amine salts of maleated fatty acids, and maleated fatty acid esters; and inorganic and organic salts of maleated fatty acids, and maleated fatty acid esters and mixtures thereof

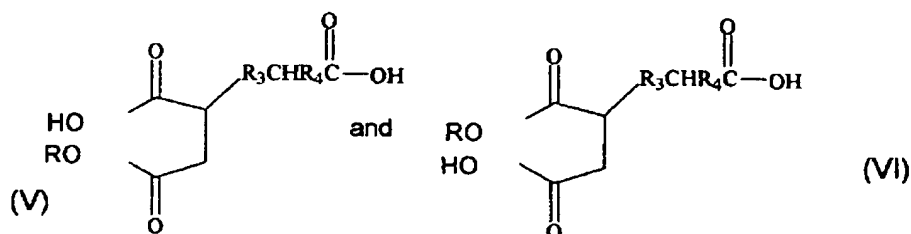
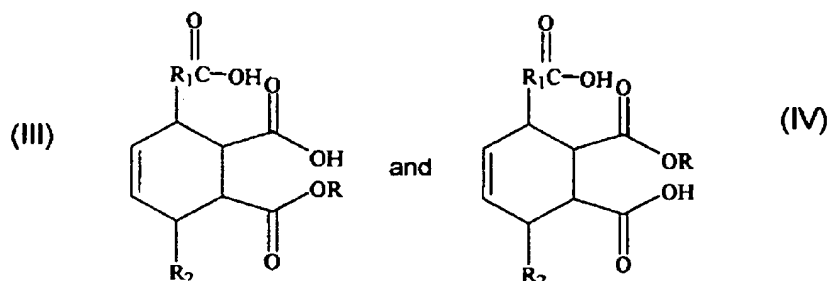
where the amount of additive based on the total amount of fluid ranges from about 150 to about 600 ppm.

12. (previously presented): The reduced drag fluid of claim 11 where the fluid is selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, mixtures of hydrocarbons and water, and mixtures of hydrocarbons, water and gas.

13. (previously presented): The reduced drag fluid of claim 11 where the additive is selected from the group consisting of:



and



where organic moiety including alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl or amine groups;

R<sub>1</sub> is a generally linear organic moiety of from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a generally linear organic moiety of up to about 20 carbon atoms, where the total number of carbon atoms in R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and

R<sub>4</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and inorganic, organic, and amine salts thereof, where the amine salts are selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts thereof; primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts thereof; heterocyclic amine salts thereof; and mixtures thereof.

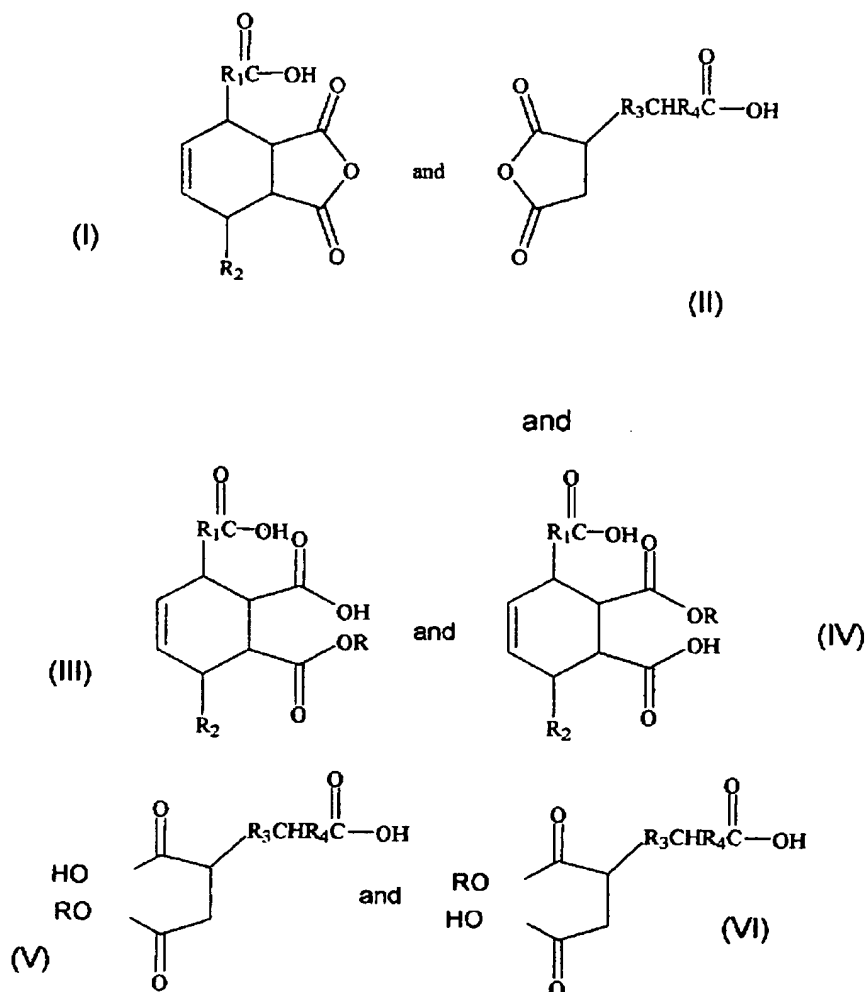
14-15. (cancelled)

16. (original): The reduced drag fluid of claim 11 where the additive contains more than one maleated fatty acid, ester and salt thereof.

17. (currently amended): A reduced drag fluid, comprising:

a continuously flowing fluid selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, mixtures of hydrocarbons and water, and mixtures of hydrocarbons, water and gas; and

an amount of an additive ~~effective to reduce~~ that reduces the drag of the continuously flowing fluid as compared with the absence of the additive, where the additive is continuously added and selected from the group consisting of:



where R is an organic moiety including alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl or amine groups;

R<sub>1</sub> is a generally linear organic moiety of from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or a generally linear organic moiety of up to about 20 carbon atoms, where the total number of carbon atoms in R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms;

R<sub>3</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons;  
and

R<sub>4</sub> is an alkylene or alkenylene group of from about 2 to about 15 carbons; and inorganic, organic, and amine salts thereof, where the amine salts are selected from the group consisting of imidazoline salts thereof; primary, secondary and tertiary amine salts thereof; heterocyclic amine salts thereof; and mixtures thereof

where the amount of additive based on the total amount of fluid ranges from about 150 to about 650 ppm.

18-19. (cancelled)

20. (previously presented): The reduced drag fluid of claim 17 where the additive contains more than one maleated fatty acid, ester and salt thereof.

21. (new): The method of claim 1 where the amount of additive ranges from about 200 to about 500 ppm.

22. (new): The method of claim 7 where the amount of additive ranges from about 200 to about 500 ppm.

23. (new): The reduced drag fluid of claim 11 where the amount of additive ranges from about 200 to about 500 ppm.

24. (new): The reduced drag fluid of claim 17 where the amount of additive ranges from about 200 to about 500 ppm.